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possible that the remarks of Harrington [American Naturalist XXXIII, 1899, p. 721] about the African *Polypterus* may also apply to *Hoplias*.

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## NOTES OF THE FISHES OF THE PEE- DEE RIVER BASIN, NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA.

During the last week of March and the first week of April, 1916, the writer made a journey by canoe from near Pinebluff, N. C., to Georgetown, S. C., following the Lumbree, Lumber, Little Peedee, Big Peedee, and Waccamaw Rivers. The following is a list of fishes observed. No attempt was made at systematic collecting, and the only apparatus used was a small dip-net, and occasionally a hook and line.

All records, unless otherwise mentioned, are from the Little Peedee River, between its junctions with the Lumber and the Big Peedee.

1. *Amiatus calvus* (Linnaeus). A single example, about 2 feet long was taken in an overflow pool near the river on April 1st. It was guarding its nest, in which the young were just hatching.

2. *Ameiurus platycephalus* (Girard). Abundant. Many examples taken on hook and line.

3. *Schilbeodes insignis* (Richardson). One example, 40 mm. long.

4. *Catostomus commersonii* (Lacepede). Two examples, 44 and 57 mm. long.

5. *Erimyzon sucetta* (Lacepede). One example, about 9 inches long, seen in a gill net. The coloration was very brilliant, approaching that of *Perca flavescens*.

6. *Moxostoma* sp. Abundant. Many seen in the possession of natives. None examined.

7. *Notropis procne* (Cope). Abundant, and of rich coloration. Five examples, 27 to 39 mm. long.

8. *Cyprinus carpio* Linnaeus. Abundant in the Big Peedee River. Many seen breaking water along the shore.

9. *Anguilla rostrata* (Le Sueur). Abundant. Six small examples, 96 to 130 mm. taken in dip-net, and many larger ones with hook and line.

10. *Esox americanus* Gmelin. Abundant, and of remarkably brilliant coloration. Ten examples, 27 to 165 mm. long.

11. *Esox reticulatus* Le Sueur. Common. Two examples 42 and 118 mm. long.

12. *Fundulus nottii* (Agassiz). Abundant. Seven examples 49 to 71 mm. long. Females with eggs (about 2 mm. in diameter) nearly ripe.

13. *Gambusia affinis* (Baird & Girard). Abundant. Numerous examples, 26 to 47 mm. long.

14. *Chologaster cornutus* Agassiz. Six examples of this interesting species were taken, all in drifts of submerged dead leaves at the foot of sand-bars or in shallow indentations of the bank. Associated with this species in such places were numerous larval salamanders, and the resemblance of the two, in shape, color and movement, was striking. Four males, 34 to 40 mm. long, and two females 38 and 41 mm. long, were secured. The females contained large yellow eggs, 1 to 1½ mm. in diameter, which appeared to be nearly ripe.

This fish moves in short wriggling dashes of astonishing rapidity from hiding place to hiding place. One example survived a trying journey to Washington, where it is now living in a small aquarium.

15. *Aphredoderus sayanus* (Gilliams). Abundant. Seventeen examples 32 to 73 mm. long. Two females, 57 and 73 mm. with eggs nearly ripe. The rest, all under 42 mm. in length, were immature.

16. *Elassoma* sp. Abundant, and varying greatly as to color. Twenty-eight examples, 18 to 31 mm. long, including some adult females with hard roe.

The sexual differences appear to be marked. Specific determination is not attempted here, but it is hoped that a large number of adults will be brought alive to Washington for further study.

17. *Pomoxis sparoides* (Lacepede). Common. One small example taken.

18. *Centrarchus macropterus* (Lacepede). Common. One small example taken.

19. *Chaenobryttus gulosus* (Cuv. & Val.). Abundant, and extremely dark in coloration. Three examples, 200, 230 and 240 mm. taken with hook and line.

20. *Enneacanthus gloriosus* (Holbrook). Abundant. Seven examples 22 to 78 mm. long.

21. *Mesogonistius chaetodon* (Baird). Common. One example 57 mm. long.

22. *Lepomis auritus* (Linnaeus). Abundant, and of large size. Coloration very dark. One example 270 mm. long.

23. *Micropterus salmoides* (Lacepede). Abundant. One example 61 mm. long.

24. *Perca flavescens* (Mitchill). Common, and of very brilliant color. One example seen in gill net.

25. *Boleichthys fusiformis* (Girard). Abundant. Two examples 43 and 45 mm.

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## LONG ISLAND TURTLES.

The following notes are published as a basis for the extension of season, range, number of species and knowledge of life history, of the Chelonia of Long Island. Information regarding the status of